PROVIDING FOR INTENSIFIED RESEARCH INTO THE CAUSES, HAZARDS, AND EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION

JULY 3 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Murray, from the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. J. Res. 218]

The Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, to whom was referred the measure House Joint Resolution 218 having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that it do pass.

EXPLANATION OF THE RESOLUTION

The purpose of the joint resolution is to provide for intensified research by the Federal Government into the causes, hazards, and effects of air pollution, into methods for its prevention and control, and for the recovery of critical materials from polluted air. It authorizes the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to expand and expedite their respective activities already authorized by existing law, to conduct research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and to publish and disseminate information relating to the causes and effects, as well as means of prevention and control, of air pollution. The Secretary of the Interior, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and the Secretary of Agriculture are directed to coordinate their activities with other Federal agencies, with State and local agencies, and with other public and private bodies concerned with the problem. The resolution authorizes the appropriation of such funds as may be necessary to conduct these activities for the next 5 years following enactment of the resolution. It requires the Federal Security Administrator, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Agriculture to report to the Congress, not later than January 1 of each calendar year after funds are made available to them, on their activities, including recommendations as to steps which should be taken by Federal, State, and local agencies, private industry and the general public to assure safety from air pollution.

House Joint Resolution 218 was passed by the House on July 2, 1952. The principle of the proposed legislation has received the support of such outstanding experts in the field of air pollution as Dr. S. D. Silver, Chief, Toxicology Division, Chemical Corps Medical Laboratories, Army Chemical Center, Md.; Dr. H. H. Schrenk, research director, Industrial Hygiene Foundation of America; Dr. Joseph G. Molner, health commissioner, City of Detroit Department of Health; Dr. F. A. Patty, head, industrial hygiene department, Research Laboratories Division, General Motors Corp.; Dr. Raymond Hussey, Council on Industrial Health, American Medical Association; Dr. A. J. Lanza, chairman, Institute of Industrial Medicine, New York University-Bellevue Medical Center; Dr. Joseph Shilen, director, bureau of industrial hygiene, Pennsylvania Department of Health; Dr. Huntington Williams, commissioner of health, Baltimore City Health Department; Thomas W. S. Davis, Acting Secretary of Commerce; Dr. Seward E. Miller, Chief, Division of Occupational Health, Public Health Service.